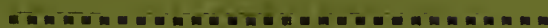


WELLINGTON (SALOP)
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



INTERIM REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary

Circumstances

for the

YEAR 1948

WELLINGTON (SALOP) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1948

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INTERIM REPORT ON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1948.

This Report is presented in a form similar to that of 1947. The section on diphtheria immunisation has been omitted as this service has passed entirely under the control of the County Authority. An addition which might have been made and for which provision is given in weekly returns is that of notification of outbreaks of food poisoning : no notice of any such outbreak has been given in the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Scarlet Fever showed a rise in incidence but the major portion of the cases were of a mild character. It should be noted that this is not always so. Measles and Whooping Cough, which are rarely completely absent in any year have been insignificant in numbers. There has been a complete absence of diphtheria and also of infantile paralysis which latter was epidemic in 1947.

VITAL STATISTICS. The Birth Rate approximated very closely to that of the Country : with a heavy toll in infantile mortality this rate showed an adverse return but despite this was below that of 1947.

GENERAL DEATHS. This Rate averaged steadily with that of England and Wales.

TUBERCULOSIS. The Register shows a continued rise in total which has been considerable in recent years and this is coupled with the estimated population which shows a decline. Notwithstanding the increased tuberculosis potential there is, however, a decline in the total death rate which in addition to being below that of 1947 is also much better than that of the Country.

MISCELLANEOUS. This Authority in common with those of the Country generally has directed its attention to the provision of main services and of these housing has been in the forefront. Progress in this has not been so fast as could have been desired, but with material evidence shown in some neighbouring areas of the needs for new buildings being satisfied, promise is given that this housing deficiency will within the next few years be overcome. The scope of public health service within district authorities is for the moment limited but it has to be remembered that the primary object is the betterment of hygiene and social conditions. If this is kept in mind a balanced attack can be made on all departments where there is room for improvement and where deficiencies can be eliminated.

In presenting this Report the Medical Officer of Health takes this opportunity of thanking his colleagues for their courtesy and continuous co-operation in the working of the Department and in the compilation of this Report.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in Acres)	2,256	Sum represented by one penny rate	£70,117
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident population	11,430	Rateable Value	£290
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1947) according to Rate Books ..	3,001	Persons per Acre (calculated on population)	5.1

In the main Wellington is a residential town which serves as a market for the large industrial and mining districts adjoining. Its central position makes it the natural focal point for business, banking and recreation for the urbanised industrial areas and the large agricultural districts which surround it and its natural conveniencies and amenities are further enhanced by the favourable position the town holds in relation to road and rail transport. The few industrial undertakings in the district are chiefly of a light character. Two toy factories, whose products enjoy a wide reputation, employ a large number of local girls. The town is well provided with educational facilities which include several high-class residential schools.

There is a good general market in the district held twice a week and this, together with the cattle and wholesale market, is operated by a private company. The public supply of electricity is provided under the Midlands Electricity Board, while the supply of gas is provided by a private company.

Operating under the control of the County Council are the Wrekin Lodge Hospital, a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, a Home for Ailing Babies and a Home for Difficult Children. There is also a Cottage Hospital and two private nursing homes in the town.

The Recreation Grounds Committee have continued their activities in the improvement of the existing recreation grounds, and two new hard courts for tennis have been provided on the Bowring Recreation Ground. The two fields donated by Mrs. O. D. Murphy were formally handed over to the town and during the year a generous donation of money was made from the same source towards the providing of equipment for these playing fields. It is hoped that, with the easing of labour and materials, the Council will be able to turn their attention to the provision of adequate recreation facilities for which there is an undoubted need and desire. The well-known Football Club, the beautifully situated Golf Course, and the several Bowling and Tennis Clubs continue to flourish and are very popular. The Cricket Club is now established and, by the generosity of Col. Herbert, have been given a cricket ground on the Orleton Estate and plans have been made for considerable improvements to the ground during the coming year. The town is well provided with social clubs and amongst those which are very active are the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. clubs, the Youth Club, Ex-Servicemen's Club and the Women's Guild.

The population of the town shows a decrease. The large number of live applications for houses on the Council's register indicates that there is still a long way to go before the housing needs of the district are met and, although many cases of gross overcrowding have been re-housed since the war, instances continue to be brought to notice where the living in one house of two or more families result in conditions which seriously mitigate against those families being in a decent moral and hygienic environment.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.	Males.	Females.	Totals
Legitimate ..	102	81	183
Illegitimate ..	5	7	12
Totals ..	107	88	195

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population, 17.06
 Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population,
 (England and Wales), 17.9.

Still Births	Males.	Females.	Totals
Legitimate ..	2	3	5
Illegitimate ..	—	—	—
Totals ..	2	3	5

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births, 25.

Deaths.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Total number of deaths	51	54	115
Death Rate per 1,000 of population, 10·06.			
Death Rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales), 10·8.			

Infantile Mortality.

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 51·28.	
All Infants per 1,000 live births (England and Wales), 34.	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 live legitimate births, 49·1.	
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births, 83·3.	

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total number of infant Deaths—			
Legitimate ..	6	3	9
Illegitimate ..	1	—	1

Deaths from—

Cancer (all ages) ..	..	..	..	27
Measles (all ages) ..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	..	..	..	1

Maternal Mortality :—

Under this heading there were no deaths.

Chief Causes of Death.

Tuberculosis (all forms) ..	..	..	..	4	Respiratory Diseases ..	..	..	..	10
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	—	Influenza ..	..	..	..	1
Measles ..	..	..	..	1	Nephritis ..	..	..	..	3
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	—	Premature Births and Congenital Malformations ..	..	..	..	6
Maternal Causes ..	..	..	..	—	Diabetes ..	..	..	..	—
Cancer ..	..	..	..	27	Abdominal Disease ..	..	..	..	4
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions ..	..	..	..	8	Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	..	..	..	1
Heart Disease and Circulatory Disturbances				28	Violence ..	..	..	..	8

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Since July of the year the ambulance service has come under the control of the County Authority. Local interest, however, is still maintained through the operating of the ambulance depot at Donnington, which is controlled by a local sub-committee on which the authority is represented. This new service would appear to be working very satisfactorily, and no complaints of inadequacy have come to hand.

MORTUARY SERVICE.

No change has been made in the existing arrangements. An agreement has been entered into with the neighbouring authorities to share in the use of a new Mortuary to be situated in the Wellington Rural District at Donnington. This scheme will probably start in the incoming year.

Under the National Assistance Act, 1948, a duty has been imposed on local authorities in that they are now responsible for causing to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in their area in any case where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have or are being made. The local authority may in certain cases recover the expenses so incurred. Up to the end of the year only in two cases was it necessary to carry out these duties.

HOME HELPS SERVICE.

This service is run, under the County Council, by the Shropshire Women's Voluntary Service. A branch was opened in Wellington in April of the year with a staff of full-time and part-time helpers and considerable calls have been made upon them, particularly to help in cases of maternity and illness.

There is no doubt that this service is becoming increasingly valuable and may be considered as a useful acquisition to the health services of the district.

SECTION C.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION.

Number of Parishes in district—2.

No. of Parishes where refuse is collected—2.

Frequency—Domestic collections are made weekly, and two or three collections a week are made from business premises, shops, schools, etc.

Methods of collection (direct labour or contract)—direct labour.

Mechanised or horse transport—all collections are carried out by mechanised transport.

Methods of disposal (tipping or incineration)—tipping.

Dustbins—The scheme adopted by the Council is still not in operation. 53 new bins have been required by the Health Department, but there remain many houses without adequate refuse receptacles.

Is controlled tipping in operation.—Yes.

•General Observations—The collection and disposal of refuse has continued throughout the year to be carried out in a generally satisfactory manner and no complaints have been received. The Bradford system of refuse disposal has been in force for many years and the tip at Ketley is well kept. Since September refuse has been tipped at the football ground where some levelling and the formation of an embankment is desired.

SALVAGE.

System—Regular collections are made of waste paper and cardboard from residential parts of the town, and collections from business premises are made weekly or as often as required. A small quantity of food waste is collected from the Council's bins.

Vehicles—One motor van is used exclusively for the collection of waste paper and cardboard; food waste is collected by a lorry.

Personnel—There is one driver to the van and one man engaged on sorting and bailing with additional assistance if required.

Storage—The salvage depot is on the Council's own property and is a large and adequately covered building.

Profit and Loss—The slight loss reported last year has been converted into a good profit.

Comments—The Surveyor reports that there has been a very large increase in the salvage collected (130 tons for 1948 as compared with 87 tons collected in 1947), and this commendable result was achieved largely through the effort of the Salvage Committee and the subsequent response of the ratepayers.

DISINFESTATION AND CONTROL OF VERMIN.

Rat Control.

Private Properties—A number of complaints of rat infestation have been received from residents and the County Rodent Officer has called and advised in each case.

Council Undertakings—Two maintenance treatments of sewers were undertaken during the year in conjunction with the County Council. An arrangement was arrived at whereby all Council undertakings will be kept free of rats by officers of the County Council.

Industrial and Public Undertakings—Many industrial and business concerns have contracts with the County Council to keep their premises free from rodent infestation.

Vermin Control.

Person—A resident of a common lodging house was treated for vermin and, by arrangement with the Shrewsbury Borough Council, this was carried out at the Duffield Hostel.

Clothes and Bedding—Advantage is still taken of the arrangement by which the steam disinfector at Wrekin Lodge is used for the disinfection of clothes and bedding.

Homes—During the year 18 premises, infested with bugs, cockroaches, etc., have been successfully treated.

WATER.

1. Number and source of water schemes of which the District Council is the Water Undertaker—3.

Number of houses served by (1) (in parishes separately)—2,984.

Population served by (1)—11,371.

2. Number and source of water schemes owned by private persons—Nil.

Number of houses served by (2)—Nil.

Population served by (2)—Nil.

3. Number of houses served by private wells—17.

Population served by (3)—59

4. Number of houses supplied by standpipe (in parishes separately)—390.

5. Has any water supply in the district been unsatisfactory in quality and/or quantity? If so, give particulars—Preliminary sampling of water from private wells in the district has indicated that the majority of these supplies are liable to surface contamination and unsatisfactory. Further action is contemplated early in the new year.

5a. Chlorination—All public supplies of water have been subjected to chlorination, in accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions, and the plants have operated satisfactorily.

6. Sampling—

Supply.	No. of bact. exams.	No. of chem. exams.	Before Chlorination.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory
Wrekin Reservoir	4	4	8	8	—
Woodfield Pump- ing Station ..	4	2	6	6	—
Slang Lane ..	1	1	2	2	—
From Domestic taps	4	4	After chlor. 8	7	1
Private Supplies ..	8	8	Before chlor.	3	13

7. Extensions or repairs to Existing Water Works—No extensions or major repairs have been carried out. It is proposed to instal a submersible electric pump at the Slang Lane pumping station.

8. Extensions or repairs to existing Water Mains—No major repairs or extensions have been effected ; one or two small extensions have been made in connection with new houses.

8a. New connections to homes, etc.—118.

9. Difficulties met with during year in relation to works or mains, such as lack of supply, pressure, machinery, breakdowns, etc.—Faults due to the old corroded water mains continued to appear and lack of pressure due to the same cause, was evident in certain parts of the town. These troubles will continue until the old mains are renewed.

10. New Water Works or Water Main Schemes inaugurated or work commenced—It is hoped that the scheme for the improvement of the Internal Mains will be commenced in the early part of the ensuing year.

11. General Observations—The Draft Order submitted to the Ministry has been approved and the Joint Water Board for the Eastern Area under the Water Act, 1945, will operate as from 1st April, 1949. A part-time Clerk has been appointed and a part-time Financial Officer will be appointed, but a full technical staff will not be available until 1st April, 1950.

Extensive remedial work was carried out at the Wrekin Reservoir under the Reservoir Safety Provisions Order.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

There are two public swimming baths in the district, a covered bath belonging to the Council and a privately owned open-air swimming pool. The purification plant at the Council's bath has worked satisfactorily. The water in both baths was tested periodically for chlorine residue and alkalinity and found to be satisfactory.

GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS DEALT WITH DURING YEAR.

1. Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance (excluding structural matters)—2.
2. New closets or drains provided or old amended—44.
3. Offensive Accumulations—3 cases were dealt with.
4. Animals in such a state as to be a nuisance—Ten cases were reported and seven have been abated.
5. Smoke nuisance—No cases have arisen.
6. Nuisances arising from water courses, ditches, etc.—One case.
7. Offensive Trades—No cases have arisen.
8. Common Lodging Houses—There are two common lodging houses which are inspected regularly and are kept in a generally satisfactory condition.
9. Public Lavatories—Three public lavatories are maintained by the Council and these are kept under reasonable supervision.

Shop Acts, 1912-1934.

Number of shops in district—231.

Number of premises inspected—63.

Action taken with respect to any defects found—Action was taken with respect to the sanitary accommodation and heating facilities in 20 cases.

Places of Entertainment.

Cinemas and dance halls have been inspected with reference to ventilation, sanitary accommodation, cleanliness and means of escape from fire, and reports have been submitted to the Licensing Authority. Considerable improvements are desirable in one case and it is hoped that these will be effected during the coming year.

Elementary and Secondary Schools.

These schools have been inspected and fully reported upon by the Sanitary Inspector, and the attention of the Education Authority has been drawn to certain deficiencies. It is hoped that some of these long outstanding matters will receive attention in the ensuing year.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

1. Number of sewage works owned by District Council (Parishes)—1.
Number of houses dealt with by public sewers—2962
2. Number of private sewage disposal works—Nil.
Number of houses dealt with by these—Nil.
3. Number of houses with privies or pail closets—39.
4. Extensions or repairs to existing Sewage Works or Sewers—Sundry extensions have been made in connection with housing schemes.

5. New Schemes for works or sewers inaugurated during the year—Nil.
6. Difficulties, if any, encountered in operating works or sewers—The absence of severe rain storms minimised the trouble of flooding which occurred last year.
7. General observations—No real progress has been made in the putting into operation of the scheme for new sewers. The risks and urgency mentioned in previous reports still appertain.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

NEW COUNCIL HOUSES.

Permanent Houses

Total number of Houses in schemes sanctioned by the Ministry of Health :

(a) Traditional, 190.

(b) Prefabricated, 30.

Total number of Houses for which sites were prepared in 1948—Nil.

Total number of Houses completed—166.

Number of Houses completed in 1948—72.

Number of Houses in progress—104.

Temporary Houses.

Total number of Houses in schemes sanctioned by Ministry of Health—50.

Total number of Houses for which sites are prepared—50.

Sites prepared in 1948—Nil.

Total number of Houses completed—50.

Number of Houses completed in 1947—24.

NEW PRIVATE HOUSES.

Number of plans for new houses submitted—15.

Number of plans for new houses passed and licence—14.

Number of new houses completed—5.

Number of new houses in progress—8.

EXISTING HOUSES.

Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses—Eight houses were dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and Demolition Orders were made. In an attempt to meet the special problem of re-housing persons living in “Confirmed” Clearance Areas the Council have adopted a procedure whereby 20 per cent. of new houses will be allocated, outside the points scheme, for this purpose. The condition of houses in Clearance Areas and prospective Clearance Areas is deplorable and constitutes a serious problem for the Health Department. It is hoped that for the sake of the public health and for decency that the time will soon arrive when the part of the Housing Act relating to clearance can again be put into operation.

Re-conditioning.

Housing (Rural Workers) Act—No houses have been reconditioned under this Act.

Overcrowding.

While no gross cases of overcrowding have come to light during the year, many cases, chiefly in connection with applications for Council houses, have been investigated where families are living in lodgings and where it is patent that normal family life is impossible.

Housing Repairs.

Number of Houses inspected under Public Health or Housing Acts—107.

Number of Inspections made for the purpose—363.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action—49.

Action under Statutory Powers.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act, 1936—Nil.

Number of Houses requiring repair—Nil.

Number of Houses rendered fit after formal action—Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

Number of Houses requiring repair—Nil.

Number of Houses in which defects remedied after formal action—Nil.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

Repairs and General Management.

The responsibility for the general management and repair of Council houses continues to be divided amongst several departments and, as remarked in last year's Report, the time will shortly arrive when a separate department to administer all the aspects of management will be necessary.

The council have been concerned during the year with the heavy expense of maintenance repairs, and certain steps were taken to increase the Repair Fund in an attempt to meet the situation.

Army Hutments occupied by squatters and under supervision by District Council.

Four of the eleven "Nissen" army huts occupied by "squatters" last year have been vacated. The seven remaining huts are in reasonable condition, but it is hoped that the occupants will find more desirable accommodation.

Inspections by Public Health Department.

Casual Vacancies—

Number of Houses inspected upon change of tenancy—22.

Number of Houses in which action was required—6.

New Tenancies—

Number of inspections in connection with persons becoming Council tenants—25.

Number of cases in which action was required before such tenancies commenced—4.

Housing Applicants—

Number of inspections and reports as to living and health conditions of housing applicants—73.

Routine Inspections—It has been impossible to find time to carry out any routine inspections.

Moveable Dwellings.

Three camping sites are licensed in the district. The camping sites are not open to the general public but restricted in the conditions as to their use.

SECTION E.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The District continues to be served from the central abattoir at Shrewsbury and such meat is subject to re-examination locally, as is required.

FOOD PREMISES.

Number of premises where food is sold, prepared or stored—153.

Number of Inspections of above—							No. of Premises.	Approx. No. of Inspections.
Food	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	40
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	80

Action taken in respect of deficiencies found under Section 13 (F. and D. Act, 1938)—25 cases.

Number of Premises registered under Section 14 (F. and D. Act, 1938)—

(a) Manufacture of meat products—5.

(b) Ice-cream manufacturers—7.

Number of inspections of above—14.

Action taken in respect of deficiencies found under Section 13 (F. and D. Act, 1938)—Instruction and advice with regard to handling and procedure with a view to obtaining cleanliness of persons and utensils.

ICE CREAM.

During the year premises used for the manufacture and storage of ice cream have been under constant supervision, and much attention has been given to the methods employed in the manufacturing of this product.

Routine samples have been taken to check on the cleanliness of production and handling and the results of the analyses, which compare favourably with those of other districts, are shown below :

No. of samples taken.					Gradings.			
					1.	2.	3.	4.
51	..	..	..	..	17	11	13	10
100%	..	..	..	..	33·3%	21·6%	25·5%	19·6%

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	3,035
All diseases except Tuberculosis : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	20
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	0·723
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	234
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	7·71

1. Number of Slaughter Houses in district—2.

2. Number of persons licensed to stun and slaughter animals in slaughter houses and knackers' yards—14.

TINNED FOODS CONDEMNED.

	No. of tins.	Miscellaneous.	
		Kind of food.	No. of tins.
Meat	59	Jam (jars) ..	16
Fish	251	Soup (tins) ..	26
Fruit	51	Pickles (jars) ..	10
Vegetables	203		
Milk	44		

FRESH AND DRIED FOODS CONDEMNED.

Fish.		Fruit.	
Kind.	Weight in lbs.	Kind.	Weight in lbs.
Wet	386	—	—

Vegetables.		Miscellaneous.	
Kind.	Weight in lbs.	Kind.	Weight in lbs.
Tomatoes	24	Sausage	117
Broccoli	35	Bacon	36
Cauliflower	84	Macaroni	57
		Oats	14
		Sugar	6
		Butter	6

CIVIC RESTAURANT.

This restaurant continues to serve a valuable purpose and a much appreciated need in the provision of mid-day meals and teas. During the year 52,389 meals were served including 3,499 carry-out meals and 2,463 meals. In addition to the above, 16,804 meals were provided for school children.

MILK.

Number of cowkeepers and milksellers on register—17.

Number of premises—cowsheds, 8 ; dairies, 12 ; milkshops, 1.

Number of above cowkeepers and milksellers who hold licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936, in respect of :

	Tuberculin Tested.	Accredited.	Pasteurised.	T.T. Pasteurised.
(a) establishments of producers and bottlers	2	—	—	—
(b) establishments of producers only ..	—	—	—	—
(c) establishments of bottlers only ..	1	—	—	—
(d) shops and other premises not being the establishment at which the milk is produced or bottled	—	—	—	—
(e) supplementary licences to sell milk from shops or other establishment outside the area of the licensing authority ..	1	—	1	1

Sampling.

Number of samples taken of school milk for—

- (a) Bacteriological examination—52.
- (b) Tubercle bacilli examination—11.

Number of other milk samples and bottles taken for—

- (a) Bacteriological examination—107.
- (b) Tubercle bacilli examination—12.

COMMENTS.

By adopting a weekly system of routine sampling it has been possible to check once a month, for cleanliness and keeping qualities, the milk from every producer and retailer in the district ; regular samples are also taken of school milk on delivery. The milk now supplied to the schools is Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) and the provision of this satisfactory grade of milk was commenced during the year. Samples of undesig-nated milk are taken quarterly for biological examination for tubercle bacilli.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

No cases of this nature have been brought to notice during the year.

SECTION F.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.—Part 1.

Inspections.

	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 sections are to be enforced by Local Authorities	31	28	8	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	71	31	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	—	—	—	—
Total	76	99	39	—

Cases in which defects were found—

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	Prosecu- tions.
Want of cleanliness	5	5	—	3	—
Overcrowding	1	1	—	1	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	6	3	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	21	17	—	2	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	34	27	—	7	—

Part 8 of the Act, Outwork Sections 110 and 111.

Comments.

There are several outworkers on the register in connection with the tailoring and dressmaking trades. No adverse sanitary conditions or infectious disease have occurred in relation to these.

SECTION G.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND ALLIED DISEASES.

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year, together with the number of deaths—

Disease.	Cases notified.		Deaths.
	1947.	1948.	
Scarlet Fever	9	15	—
Whooping Cough	45	23	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	9	—	—
Measles	154	60	1
Diphtheria	4	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	3	7	4
Dysentery	—	1	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—
Erysipelas	1	1	—

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS.

Years.	Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Measles.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0	—	—	2	1	1	3
1	—	1	2	7	5	3
3	1	—	1	3	7	6
5	2	4	2	5	16	8
10	3	1	—	—	11	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	2	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	7	8	7	16	40	20

Years.	Pneumonia.		Dysentery.		Erysipelas.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0	—	—	—	1	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	2	—	—	—	—	—
45	3	—	—	—	—	—
65	1	—	—	—	—	1
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	6	1	—	1	—	1

Scabies.

No cases of this skin condition have been brought to notice requiring treatment.

Tuberculosis.

The number of notified cases, on the Register at December 31st, 1948, and the comparative numbers for 1946 and 1947 are as follows—

			Males.		Females.		Total.
			Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
1946	..	..	51	42	40	56	189
1947	..	..	54	44	46	60	204
1948	..	..	52	45	50	61	208

New Cases. Pulmonary, 14 ; Non-Pulmonary, 3 ; Total, 17.

Death Rates.

										England and Wales.
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population										.35
Death Rate from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 population										.07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total Death Rate (all forms)										.35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.50

There were four deaths from Pulmonary and none from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY TABLE, 1948.

Age Group.				New Cases.				Deaths.			
				Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—5	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	..	..	..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25	..	..	..	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
25—35	..	..	..	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45	..	..	..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
45—55	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—65	..	..	..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	7	7	1	2	2	2	—	—

CANCER.

The number of deaths from Cancer in 1948 was 13 males and 14 females. Total, 27.

										England and Wales.
Death Rate per 1,000,000 living										2,362
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,816

(Signed) W. A. M. STEWART,

June 8th, 1949.

Medical Officer of Health.

